

Childhood Obesity

Presented by:

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- · School of Public Health, University at Albany
- · NYS Department of Health
- · NYS Community Health Partnership

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- · NYS Association of County Health Officials
- · NYS Nurses Association

Viewer Call-In June 17, 2004

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Evaluations

Complete your evaluation and post-test online at:

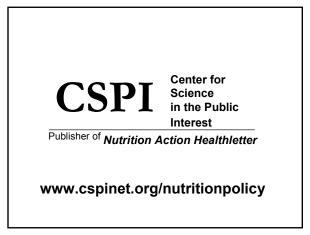
www.albany.edu/sph/coned/t2b2obesity. html

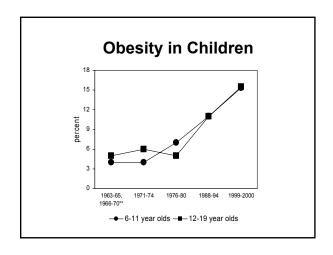
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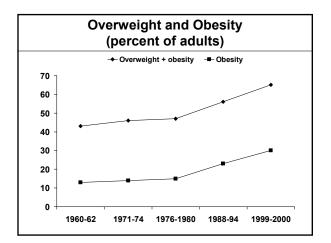
For more information please contact us or log on to our website.

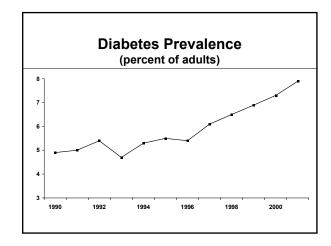
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www.albany.edu/sph/coned/t2b2.html









Leading Causes of Death		
1.	Heart Disease	709,894
2.	Cancer	551,833
3.	Stroke	166,028
4.	Chronic Lower Respiratory	123,550
5.	Accidents	93,592
6.	Diabetes	68,662
7.	Pneumonia and Influenza	67,024

8. Alzheimer's Disease	49,044
9. Nephritis	37,672
10. Septicemia	31,613
11.Suicide	28,332
12. Chronic Liver Dis./Cirrhosis	26,219
13.High Blood Pressure	17,964
14. Pneumonitis	16,659
15. Homicide	16,137

Number of Americans Living with Dietand Inactivity-Related Diseases

 Overweight/obese
 113,360,000

 High blood pressure
 50,000,000

 High cholesterol
 39,400,000

 Diabetes
 15,700,000

Number of Americans Living with Dietand Inactivity-Related Diseases

 Coronary heart disease
 12,600,000

 Osteoporosis
 10,000,000

 Cancer
 8,900,000

 Stroke
 4,600,000

Diet- and Inactivity-Related Diseases Are Expensive

Cancer \$180 billion
Coronary heart disease \$112 billion
Obesity \$117 billion
Diabetes \$98 billion
Stroke \$49 billion
Osteoporosis \$14 billion

Economic Costs

- Costs to families: ave. person with diabetes spends \$2,500 a year at drug store
- Costs to businesses: employers pay an average of \$4,410 more per year for employees with diabetes than for beneficiaries who don't have diabetes

Economic Costs

 Obesity increases health care costs 36% and medication costs 77% (v. 20% and 30% increase for past or current smoking)

Medicare & Federal Medicaid Costs, 2000

Heart Disease \$43 billion

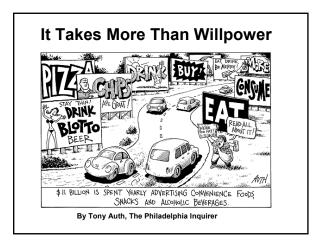
Cancer \$19 billion

Diabetes \$15 billion

Stroke \$7 billion

Healthy eating and activity could save \$145 billion/year

Healthy eating and activity could save \$145 billion/year



Advertising By Food Manufacturers

Food promotions = \$26 billion 5 A Day = \$3.5 million

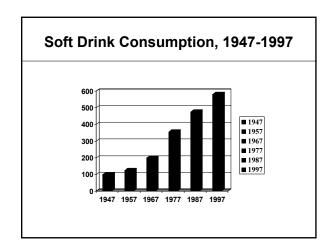
Advertising Expenditures		
\$ million	Share	
1563	22.1	
1095	15.5	
1082	15.3	
702	9.9	
	\$ million 1563 1095 1082	

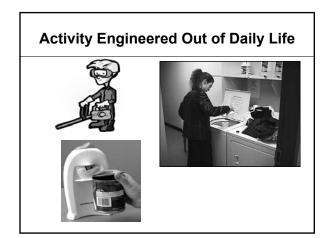
Product Category	Advertising	Expenditures
	\$ million	Share
Soft drinks and bottled water	r 702	9.9
Cooking products and seas	oning 675	9.5
Beverages	625	8.8
Dairy products and substitu	tes 505	7.1
Bakery goods	408	5.8
Meat, poultry, and fish	210	3.0
Fruits/veggies, grains, and b	eans 159	2.2
General promotions	50	0.7
	Total 7,074	100.0



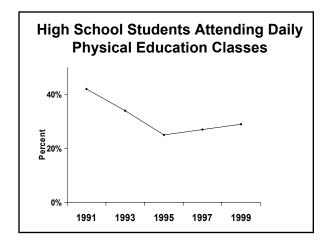




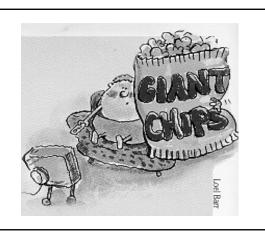








Trips to School School 10-15 yrs 10-15 yrs Car 53% 44% School bus 30% 36% Walk 11% 12% U.S. Dept. of Transportation, 1995 Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey



It Takes More Than Willpower

Education + Policy +

Environmental change =

Healthier eating and active living

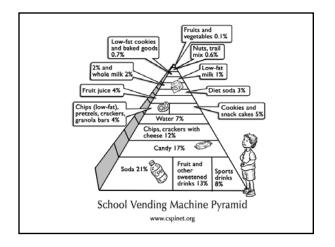


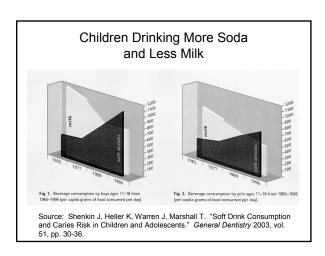
Schools with Vending Machines or School Store

- 43% of elementary schools
- 74% of middle/ junior high schools
- · 98% of senior high



Source: CDC, School Health Policies and Programs Study 2000





Tooth Decay in Youth













Soft Drinks and Health

- · Dental caries and tooth erosion
- · Displace low-fat milk and juice
- More soft drinks more calories (extra 190 cal/day for kids)

Soft Drinks and Health

- 60% more likely to be obese with each additional soft drink/day
- Calorie compensation for beverages less precise than for foods

Healthy Competitive Foods Don't Have to Mean Less Revenue

- · Aptos Middle School (CA)
- Folsom Cordova Unified School District (CA)
- · Monroe High School (CA)
- · Venice High School (CA)
- · Vista High School (CA)
- · Fayette County Public Schools (KY)

Healthy Competitive Foods Don't Have to Mean Less Revenue

- · Old Orchard Beach Schools (ME)
- · School Union 106 (ME)
- Shrewsbury School District (MA)
- · North Community High School (MN)
- · Macomb School District (MS)
- · Whitefish Middle School (MT)
- · Sayre Middle School (PA)
- · South Philadelphia High School (PA)



Milk in Schools

- Milk = largest source of sat fat in children's diets
- Heart disease begins in childhood
- 2/3 = high fat



hocolate Milk	Calories	Sat Fat
Swerve	140	0
Hershey's fat free	280	0
Nesquick low fat	310	3
Hershey's red. fat	350	5
Raging Cow	290	6
Nesquick	400	6
Slammers	430	7
Hershey's milkshak	e 480	8



Supporting Healthy Eating and Physical Activity in Schools

- Implement nutrition standards for competitive foods
- · Promote and provide fruits and veggies
- · Promote and serve 1% and fat-free milk

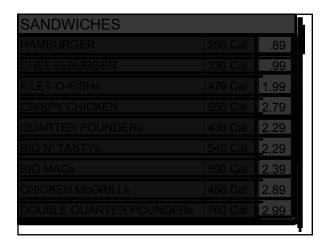
Supporting Healthy Eating and Physical Activity in Schools

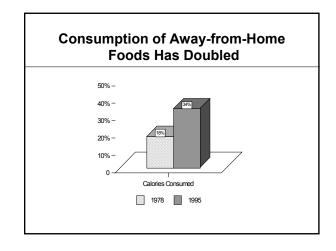
- · Strengthen nutrition education
- Increase activity via PE, recess, and afterschool programs
- · Create Safe Routes to School

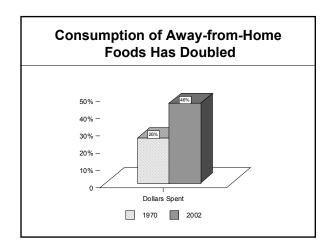
School Foods Tool Kit



www.cspinet.org/schoolfoods







<u>Appetizers</u>	Calories	Sat+Trans Fat
Buffalo Wings (12) w/ Dressing	1,010	22
Stuffed Potato Skins (8)	1,120	40
Cheese Fries (4 c) w/ Dressing	3,010	91
Entrees		
French Toast w/ Syrup & Marga	rine 910	13
Schlotzsky's Chicken Breast Sa	andwich	
Light & Flavorful (Large)	1,010	4
Spaghetti with Meatballs (3½ c)	1,160	10

<u>Meals</u>	<u>Calories</u>	Sat+Tran fat(
Grand Slam-Type Bfast Platte	r 1,010	19
Fried Seafood Platter	2,170	39
BK Double Whopper w/ Chee	se	
King Size Value Meal	2,180	48
Sweets		
Cinnabon (1)	670	14
Fudge Brownie Sundae	1,130	30
Cheesecake Factory Carrot (1	l sl)1,560	23

Foods Vary Widely			
Deli Sandwich	Calories	Sat Fat (g)	
Roast Beef with Mustard	460	4	
Tuna Salad	720	8	
Dinner House Side Dishes			
Vegetable of the Day	60	1	
Baked Potato w/ Sour Crea	am 310	2	
French Fries	590	12	

Nutritional Quality of Restaurant

Nutritional Quality of Restaurant Foods Vary Widely

<u>Starbucks</u>	<u>Calories</u>	Sat Fat (g)			
Caffe Latte w/ Skim Milk, Gran	de 160	1			
Caffe Latte w/ Whole Milk, Gra	nde 270	9			
Caffe Mocha w/ Whole Milk & Whipped Cream,					
Cream, Grande	420	13			
Caffe Mocha w/ Whole Milk & Whipped					
Cream, Venti	530	16			

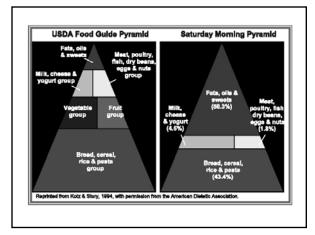


Anyone's Guess The Need for Nutrition Labeling at Fast-Food and Other Chain Restaurants ? ? ? ?

www.cspinet.org

Food Marketing Undermines Parents Ability to Feed Children Well

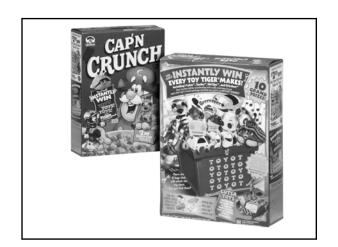
- · Marketing to children doubled
- 4 out of 5 ads = sugary cereals, snack foods, candy, soft drinks, and fast food
- Advertising influences food preference, choices, & purchase requests
- Kids misled by and don't understand advertising





















Limit Marketing of Low-Nutrition Foods to Children

- Prohibit marketing of low-nutrition foods to children
 - Develop nutrition standards for foods that can be marketed to children

Limit Marketing of Low-Nutrition Foods to Children

- Conduct marketing campaigns to promote healthy eating and activity
- Urge fast-food restaurants, food manufacturers, TV stations to follow guidelines for responsible food marketing aimed at children
- · Legal action



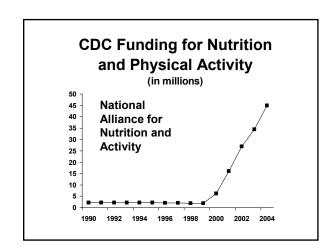
Pestering Parents: How Food Companies Market Obesity to Children www.cspinet.org/pesteringparents





Transportation Policy

- Support transit (85% walk to/from bus/train)
- Build/maintain sidewalks, bike lanes, walking trails
- Require routine accommodations for biking and walking
- · Consider health in planning projects
- · Safe routes to school



Soft Drink Taxes

- Current funding for nutrition and physical activity is inadequate
- 1¢/12 oz. soft drink = \$1.5 billion per year nationally (NY tax= \$200 M)
- 17 states and Chicago have taxes
- · Some state soda taxes are earmarked



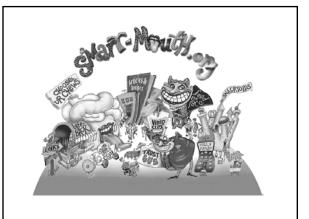
Public policy can make it easier for Americans to eat well and be active

 Eating well and being physically active takes more than just willpower. We need programs and policies that make healthy food more available, that disclose the calorie content of restaurant foods, and that teach people how to make healthy eating easier. There are existing nutrition policies and programs, like Nutrition Facts labels on packaged foods, nutrition standards for school lunches, and regulation of food additives. But more needs to be done to help people who want to eat well and prevent diet-related disease.

www.cspinet.org/nutritionpoli

- Why Policy:
 - Why nutrition policy is important
- · Policy Options:
 - Policies and programs to promote nutrition and physical activity
- · Get Involved:
- · What you can do:
 - Find Out More: Why its hard to eat well and be active in America today
- The National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity: Learn more about how to eat well





Evaluations

Complete your evaluation and post-test online at:

www.albany.edu/sph/coned/t2b2ob esity.html